

STATEMENT BY BRAZIL ON BEHALF OF BASIC TO THE
OPENING SESSION OF ADP2-9
Bonn, June 1st 2015
(to be posted online)

Co-Chairs

I have the honor to speak on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC). We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by South Africa on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Co-Chairs

At the outset we wish to express our appreciation for the way the ADP co-chairs have conducted the discussions since your appointment and reiterate our support to you in the extremely important task of guiding Parties towards consensus.

We believe that the Geneva session has been an important milestone in the negotiation process of the 2015 agreement. It produced the Geneva Text, which provides us an appropriate basis for negotiations, as it reflects all Parties' views and inputs. We express our strong desire to make further progress during this session, by making balanced progress among the six mandated elements of the 2015 agreement under the Durban Platform, i.e., mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building and transparency of action and support, as well as giving proper and adequate consideration to workstream 2.

The BASIC countries believe that achieving consensus requires the strengthening of the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention, in full accordance with its principles, and provisions. The Paris agreement should enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, not create a new regime or restructure, reinterpret or rewrite the Convention.

Co-Chairs

We have before us the complex task of streamlining and reducing the draft negotiating text, in a matter that is open, fully transparent, inclusive and Party-driven, with a view to building consensus. With that in mind we support your proposed way forward.

It is the view of the group that we must advance on all the six elements mandated in Durban, in a balanced manner and coherent structure.

Coherence is also fundamental to address cross-cutting issues in all sections of the negotiating text, in particular differentiation between developed and developing countries and the application of the principles of equity and CBDR &RC.

In this regard, the group underscores the need for the provisions of the agreement to fully reflect different responsibilities and development stages of developed and developing countries.

BASIC countries would like to underline our view that the so-called “self differentiation” approach is not consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention, nor with the Durban mandate or the Lima Call for Climate Action. While Parties may nationally determine their own contributions in the context of the current Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) process, they can not unilaterally determine or rewrite their commitments or obligations under the legal framework of the Convention. BASIC countries also do not support efforts by some Parties to take key issues, such as climate finance, outside the scope of the Convention in an effort to bypass its unique legal character.

The 2015 agreement is a vehicle to enhance the implementation of commitments in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention. This requires honoring and implementing existing commitments and responsibilities by developed countries. Enhanced action will not be achieved by shifting these burdens to developing countries, who have already taken on the largest and disproportionate share of the burden on a voluntary basis and often without support - even though they are not the ones with primary responsibility for causing climate change. It is also important to take into account that adaptation needs are driven by the extent of adverse effects of climate change experienced and the challenges faced by developing countries both and in the future and hence adaptation is an issue which requires a global response, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention.

BASIC countries are intensifying domestic preparations for our intended nationally determined contributions towards the objective of the Convention, as decided in the UN Warsaw and Lima Climate Conferences. We would like to indicate that the results of our current ambitious national initiatives will be duly reflected in our respective contributions, as appropriate.

Co-Chairs,

The group would like to express its views regarding the time allocated to and scope of workstream 2. Although, the TEMs have been helpful it is important to note that workstream 2 is not limited to TEMs only. It should also cover pre2020 ambition not only focusing on mitigation but adaptation and means of implementation for developing countries. As such, more time should be dedicated to discuss other aspects of workstream 2 issues and ways to ensure that enhanced actions are agreed to in a draft decision text on pre 2020 ambitions.

Regarding the pre-2020 ambition, we reiterate that the Kyoto Protocol remains the essential and legally binding basis for addressing pre-2020 mitigation ambition and call for the

expeditious ratification of the second commitment period. We note with concern that the pre-2020 ambition gaps exist not only in mitigation but also in adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries. It is important to recognize that unless our developed country partners honor their commitments in the pre-2020 period and raise the ambition significantly as required by science and equity, it will lead to a trust deficit in the process leading up to Paris. We urge developed countries to implement their commitments and significantly increase their ambitions both on reducing emissions and providing finance, technology and capacity building support to developing country developing countries.

In particular, we stress the need for clearer indications from developed countries on meeting their commitment to provide US\$100 billion in climate finance per year by 2020 and meaningful and substantial contributions to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The GCF must remain part of the financing mechanism of the Convention and, as such, operate in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention and under the direction of Parties to the Convention. Pre-2020 ambition should not be limited to technical examination process. Accelerating the implementation of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Warsaw decision and paragraph 17 and 18 of the Lima Call for Climate Action shall be dealt with as a matter of priority and urgency in the Paris outcomes on pre-2020 ambition.

Finally, co-chairs, the BASIC countries look forward to a constructive session that demonstrates transparent and inclusive processes and we assure you of our support and our cooperation to ensure a productive engagement.

Thank you.